(b) what is the unmber of sittings that Standing Committee had undertaken '.'

THE MINISTER OT STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such Committee.

(b) Does not arise.

Execution ot Parbati Hydel Project

2366. DR. SANJAYA SINGH : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agree ment has been signed between five States for the execution of the- Parbati Hydel Power Project with a capacity of over 22,000 M. W. at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.000 crores; and

(b) if so. the details thereof '.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Rajasthan. Haryana, Gujarat, National Capital Territory of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh in October, 1992 to collaborate in the joint investigations and execution of the Stage-II and Stage-Ill including transmission system of Parbati Valley Hydro Electric Project and for taking up feasibility level investigation of Stage-I. The total estimated cost of the above projects is Rs. 2396.32 crores. The total megawatt of power expected to be generated on completion of the above pro-ject is 205 i MW.

Neglect of Hydel Power Capacity in the Country

2367. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the country has the potential of generating one lakh MW of hydro-electric power at present;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the country produces only 12 per cent of that potential;

(c) if so, the reasons for low percentage of the output; and

(d) what steps are being taken to im-ovc the production rate *'!*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The country's economically exploitable hydro potential has been assessed by Central Electricity Authority as 84044 MW at 60% load factor with corresponding annual energy generation as 600 billion units.

(b) Out of the above assessed total hydro power potential, so far 14.45% has been developed and 7% is at present under development.

(c) The main reasons for low percentage of hydro in the overall power generating capacity are :

— The bulk of the untapped hydro-electric resources lies in the States which do not have resources for developing them;

— Inter-State disputes in sharing of water resources;

— Financial constraints;

— Problems in land acquisition, problem in afforestation and rehabilitation of oustees;

— Delay in execution due to geologi cal surprise.

(d) In order to improve hydro generation share in the overall generating capacity in the country, Govt, of India have constituted a 'Group' to identify new hydel projects on which advance action needs to be taken during the 8th five Year Plan and for suggesting a Plan of action for implementing (hese projects expeditiously so as to get benefits from these schemes by the end of 9th Plan. Further, keeping in view the constraints in financial resources it has been decided to associate Private Sector participation in power development including hydel power setcor.

Cost of Power Production

2368. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 203 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th November, 1992 and state the cost of power production in

different States with and without inclusion of all taxes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : No tax is leviable on generation of electricity. The average cost of generation and supply Statewise for the year ended 31st March, 1991 is given in the Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Average Cost of Generation and Supply of Power Including Duties as on 31-3-1991
		(P/Lwtt)
	Andhra Pradesh	76.39
	Bihar	158.94
	Gujarat	116.31
	Haryana	108.33
	Himachal Pradesh	70.85
	Karnataka	90.52
	Kerala	73.94
	Madhya Pradesh	111.29
	Maharashtra	114.75
	Orissa	93.11
	Punjab	108.56
	Rajasthan	114.75
	Tamil Nadu	114.57
	Uttar Pradesh	120.84
	West Bengal	150.88
	Assam	247.99
	Meghalaya	136.91
	Total Average	111.04

ऊर्जा-संरक्षण सम्बन्धी उपायों का कार्यान्वयन

2369. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी सोलंकी** : क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ऊर्जा-संरक्षण सम्बन्धी उपायों को संतोषजनक ढंग से कार्यान्वित नहीं किया जा रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान ऊर्जा-संरक्षण सम्बन्धी उपायों को कार्यान्वित करने के सम्बन्ध में हुई प्रगति का राज्यवार, ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) हाल के वर्षों में केन्द्र तथा राज्य स्तर पर विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में ऊर्जा के संवर्धन के लिए उठाए जा रहे विभिन्न उपायों में राज्य बिजली बोर्डों में ऊर्जा संवर्धन कक्षों की स्थापना तथा मांग पक्ष प्रबन्धन करना, औद्योगिक इकाइयों तथा ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों में ऊर्जा लेखा-परीक्षा आयोजित करना, खराब पड़े हुए कृषिगत पम्पसैटों को ठीक करना, जागरूकता अभियान को बढ़ावा देना आदि सम्मिलित हैं । प्रणाली सुधार कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से पारेषण तथा वितरण सम्बन्धी हानियों को कम किए जाने को भी महत्व दिया जा रहा है ।